

wrong of leaving the city unguarded. That furnished the opportunity; the criminal element furnished the action. There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody, anywhere, any time.

"You ask that the public safety again be placed in the hands of these same policemen while they continue in disobedience to the laws of Massachusetts and in their refusal to obey the orders of the Police Department. Nineteen men have been tried and removed. Others having abandoned their duty, their places have under the law been declared vacant on the opinion of the Attorney-General.

"I can suggest no authority outside the courts to take further action. I wish to join and assist in taking a broad view of every situation. A grave responsibility rests on all of us.

"You can depend on me to support you in every legal action and sound policy. I am equally determined to defend the sovereignty of Massachusetts and to maintain the authority and jurisdiction over her public officers where it has been placed by the Constitution and laws of her people."

Boston spent the greater part of this quiet day wondering what Police Commissioner Curtis will do tomorrow. He is to appoint an hour when he will receive and talk to the labor leaders, who are anxious that he accept Samuel Gompers's terms of armistice and let the striking policemen return to work.

The chances are that Mr. Curtis will not accept the Gompers plan; that he will tell the labor delegates that he will have nothing of the police union and that he is busy recruiting a new police force to fill the vacancies created by the patrolmen who quit work last Tuesday night. The city does not see much hope of any great concessions, if any, from Commissioner Curtis. A probable majority of the population of Boston is on the Governor's and the Commissioner's side of the argument.

Business Men Back Curtis.

The largest business interests of Boston are solidly behind the Commissioner in his adamant attitude of no recognition for the American Federation of Labor charter under which the police have organized. Thus fortified and sustained, the Commissioner will probably reiterate to the labor leaders his oft-repeated announcement that he has nothing to concede; that the police are deserters; that their places are vacant, and that if they want to come back as individuals they will have to go through all the routine that any new recruit would.

A statement from Gov. Coolidge is expected to precede tomorrow's conference in the Commissioner's office. The Central Labor Union held its weekly meeting to-night. A dozen local unions were in session and all in all it looked as though to-morrow ought to disclose Boston's immediate economic future.

People will not believe that a general strike is probable. Neither did they believe a fortnight ago that the police would strike. It was just because Commissioner Curtis could not believe that his men would walk out that he was not prepared to put an emergency force on the streets immediately.

One of the most disconcerting rumors afloat has it that the city fire department personnel, at a meeting to-day, voted on the strike question and that 75 per cent. of those firemen attending the meeting balloted in favor of a walkout. This rumor could not be verified. The firemen will not reveal the nature of the business they transacted.

Like similar rumors that preceded the police strike this one receives little credence by the public. The same story has it that negotiations have been made with the United States Navy Department to have 1,000 marines held ready to take the place of the firemen if the latter should quit.

Priests Denounce Riots.

If South Boston, the Marine sector of the Boston riots, had any serious intentions of making to-night hideous, such plans were discarded after church to-day. There are three Catholic clergymen who have been in the public eye of South Boston since the riots: the Rev. George A. Paterson of St. Vincent's Church, the Rev. Thomas J. O'Neil of St. Monica's and the Rev. Walter Burns of the Gate of Heaven Church.

Each of these pastors from his pulpit dealt a straightforward oral castigation to his congregation. Each blamed the people of South Boston for the outrages that have taken place there since the police quit.

Mr. Paterson characterized the riots as "a disgrace not only to South Boston but to Catholicity itself." Father O'Neil denounced the women who looted shops after boys had broken the windows thereof. He commanded his congregation and his entire parish to remain at home, to keep off the streets except when it was absolutely necessary to travel and to stay away from crowds.

The Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity Church, made the strike or "desertion," as the officials term it, the theme of his morning sermon. He attributed the action of the police to "silly thinking rather than to disloyalty." He took time to exhort the lawyers who defend the police.

Boston Has a Quiet Sunday.

Maybe it was the weather or maybe it was simply because nobody ever does anything unconventional in Boston, on Sunday especially, but certainly the day was innocent of strife. A gorgeous autumn day it was, with lots of girls and chrysanthemums and rusted oak leaves and such to be seen on the Common, on the Mall, Beacon street and out Back Bay way. Even Scollay Square and South Boston seemed bathed in righteousness and the 7,000 infantrymen went yawning up and down, walking their posts in a manner not prescribed in the infantry drill regulations. The First Cavalry of the Massachusetts State Guard went clattering up and down the city, pausing now and then to give words to Jimmy Jones, New England's strongest photographer. The

It Must Be Good Bread

Just think—
—Since it was first placed on the market and with little or no help from advertising

WARD'S Mother Hubbard BREAD

has grown and grown in public favor until to-day it is one of the best selling varieties of Ward's Bread. Yes, it must be good bread and it is. A baker's loaf with a home made flavor that will bring back to mind your mother's kind.

Most dealers in Greater New York can supply you with this mighty fine Ward loaf. If yours cannot, phone us and we will.

**WARD'S
FAR-FAMED
BREADS**

**TIP-TOP
MOTHER
HUBBARD
PEACE-TIME
DAINTY-MAID
ROMANY RYE
YANKEE RYE
LONG IDEAL
FAMILY LOAF**

**WARD'S
Bread and
Cakes**

**WARD'S
FAR-FAMED
CAKES**

**SILVER QUEEN
SUNKIST GOLD
FAIRY SPONGE
DEVIL'S DREAM
KUKONO
GOLDEN NUGGET
CREAMY SPICE
SOUTHERN
PRIDE**

WARD BAKING COMPANY

**BRONX BAKERY
Melrose 6100**

**BROOKLYN BAKERY
Prospect 6100**

horsemen established a picket line in front of the Boston Herald offices.

For two days the rumor has been going about that the looters had taken professional exception to the Herald's editorial suggestion that they should be put into the nearest jail and otherwise made cognizant of their unfitness for social intercourse with honest folk. For this reason, it was said, the lawless ones were to foregather in a body in front of the Herald and let that organization know—from George Ryan and Charlie Drury down to the lad who used to cover South Boston—that the journey-men hoodlums of America had feelings.

The presence of all the cavalry in the street hinted of the coming of the protest, and Charlie Drury became peevish. "That's it," lamented Charlie, "that's it. They have to pull it the day that I'm city editor. Short staff to-day, too. Chances are that they'll come hanging around and I won't have a man available to cover it."

Charlie went down into the street, inspected the cavalry, whistled a few bars of "Madelon" and retired to his desk wearily. The mob did not descend upon the Herald as peacefully as the afternoon. But it looked bad for a while.

State G. O. P. Denounces Strike.

The Essex county Republicans have let the public know just where they stand in this situation. There is but one Democratic county in Massachusetts and that is Suffolk—Boston. In size of population Essex is the third county in the State and she is solidly Republican.

But despite the fact that the Democrats are planning to make their opponents fight for every vote at the State elections in November the Essex County Republican Club has come out flatly opposing the police strike, the police union and false labor leaders. Republicans all over the State are taking the same stand. Democrats are remaining silent.

The Essex County Republican Club met last evening at Swampscott and was addressed by Lieut.-Gov. Channing Cox and Frank B. Hall, chairman of the Republican State Committee. Representative Frank Murphy of Ohio was a third speaker.

"False labor leaders who are stalking the country," declared the Lieutenant-Governor, "are responsible for the strike."

"But over night the great public conscience has been awakened. Courage and determination have surged through the frame of every good citizen. The people of Massachusetts now, as ever, believe in law and order and they will have them. No matter what source the seductive suggestion may come, they will not compromise right with wrong. Their government is bigger than any group of individuals that compose it."

"Police Liked," Says Meyer.

George von L. Meyer, president of the club, declared that "the police were liked and that they knew it."

"They look like sick men," he continued, referring to the former police men. "The police and guards who are on duty are in wonderful shape to preserve law and order. It looked serious for a time, but we should be thankful that the men who instigated the strike did not measure up to the standard or the calibre of Gov. Coolidge. Through the efforts of the Governor the leaders of evil have been overcome and the striking policemen of Boston have been told a few things that should make them think seriously if they are anywhere near Americans."

Representative Murphy denounced also "false labor leaders" and took occasion, incidentally, to declare his opposition to the covenant of the League of Nations.

Mayor Peters made a tour of Boston to-day and declared himself quite satisfied that peace, if not good will, had been restored to his people.

Boston's great trouble does not lie in recruiting State Guardsmen to patrol her streets. But there is much difficulty in arming them with modern rifles. The great majority of the soldiers in Boston's streets are carrying the old fashioned, single shot Springfield of the vintage of 1898. A few magazine Springfield rifles are to be seen—the regulation United States Army rifle—but the new recruits, including the A. E. F. veterans, have been turned loose with old French rifles that were sent over to Bos-

ton as war trophies and are as antiquated as the old Springfield.

The encouraging aspect of the recruiting situation, however, lies in the fact that the new soldiers chiefly are mechanics and union men who have come out not to fight unionism but to put down unionism's greatest enemy—the mob.

Mass in Faneuil Hall.

For the first time in its ancient history mass was celebrated in Faneuil Hall to-day. The Rev. John W. Cushman, chaplain of the Tenth Infantry, Massachusetts State Guard, was the celebrant. Gov. Coolidge addressed the Twentieth Infantry, later in the old "cradle of liberty."

The Governor told the men that he was proud of them and that the State was proud of them and grateful. To-morrow, the Governor assured the soldiers, welfare associations would begin working and each man should notify his commanding officer if his family needed anything.

The soldiers are being paid by their employers just as though they were back at their regular jobs and each has received

assurances that his job will await him.

Just to show how orderly Boston was to-day and, incidentally, to let it be known how utterly respectful the populace is to bayonets, it was announced to-night that in Boston proper there were but fifty per cent. of the number of arrests that came to pass in the same area on a normal Sunday. There were just twenty-nine arrests, the statement has it.

The Boston News Writers Union will meet on Tuesday to take a vote on the matter of a sympathetic strike. The reporters say that the meeting will be a tremendous waste of time because they are about unanimous in their opposition.

The police are not lacking in their usual absence of perspective if they look for us to quit," declared one of the officers of the reporters' organization. "Most of the men have been losing half the medium of sleep they got in normal times because of this wretched situation and they are not in a kindly frame of mind I assure you. We shall stick by our papers."

The police held what promised to be an all night session. There is much discussion, it is said. There are policemen who favor returning as individuals even at the expense of resignation from the union, according to reports.

**TEXTILE STRIKE IN
GEORGIA ENDED**

Walkout Attended by Rioting; Police Aided Workers.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 14.—After a strike lasting more than four weeks, with considerable rioting, textile workers here at a mass meeting to-day voted to return to work. Sherrill Hicks, who addressed the meeting, told the strikers the mills would reopen Tuesday morning "for all those who care to work."

No statement was obtainable from the mill owners to-night, but it was indicated that all former employees would be taken back regardless of whether they struck or were forced to suspend work through closing of the mills.

The strike here developed a peculiar situation in that the Macon police formed a union, which allied itself with the Central Labor Union, with which the textile workers were affiliated. Union police refused to safeguard strike-breakers brought here in attempts to reopen the mills, with the result that rioting broke out and the unorganized people of the mill district were terrorized.

After the Judge of the local Superior Court had threatened to call on the Governor for troops the City Civil Service Commission yesterday gave Chief of Police Charles L. Bowden three hours to resign. Bowden vacated the office within an hour and Warren McWilliams, an overseas veteran, was appointed chief.

Union officials after their meeting to-day said no effort would be made at this time to obtain the release of Jack Thomas, a labor organizer from Philadelphia, and other strike leaders held in jail.

NO INFLUENZA HERE NOW.

Dr. Copeland Denies Epidemic Has Reappeared.

A report that there have been a number of recent cases of Spanish influenza in New York was denied yesterday by Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland.

Dr. Copeland said there has been a mild epidemic of influenza, such as are usual at this time, but no cases of Spanish influenza.

The Health Department has made extensive preparation to prevent a recurrence of the disease.

AUSTRIA DRIFTING TOWARD CIVIL WAR

**Fear of Famine and Decrease
in Value of Crown Cause
of Unrest.**

STRIKES IN ALL TRADES

**Only Organization of Strong
Central Government Can
Prevent Chaos.**

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, Sept. 12 (delayed).—Austria continues to drift toward an internal situation approaching the chaotic, and leading men and the newspapers are beginning to voice apprehension as to what may follow unless a strong central government can weld the country into a more harmonious national whole.

At the present time it is apparent that each region or district is for itself and that all of them are against Vienna. At the bottom seemingly lie two principal factors, the continued decrease in the value of the crown, and fear of famine. The Central Government thus far seems to have been unable to cope with either. The New York Times editorially to-day, after saying now is the time for the people to rally to the situation in which they find themselves. "Instead of a demoralized, spiritless, irresponsible generation walking our streets seeking nothing but pleasure, and only to outward appearances are we an organized State."

These despatches described recently the expulsion of all visitors from all rural and summer resort regions by a decree of the provincial governments, and, in some instances, of the village authorities, all in contravention to the State laws. In upper Austria, which is the granary of the empire, the farmers and district officials have decided on top of this that all grain shall be milled and stored in the districts where grown, and none exported to Vienna or other parts of the State. This would mean actual starvation for the cities and less favored regions of lower Austria.

Means Civil War.

A delegate sent to the upper Austrian Diet yesterday made an impassioned statement that if this decision were adhered to it meant civil war. He declared that the people would invade the regions and seize the food. The Diet then issued a manifesto prohibiting food hoarding and picturing to the people the terrible results that would follow. How effective the manifesto will prove remains to be seen, as in the event of refusal, there is apparently no authority to enforce it.

The village of Mauer, which is a suburb of Vienna, has expelled all non-residents, and Viennese cannot reside there. In its frantic effort to cope with the food and fuel conditions which threaten the central Government has just issued a decree expelling from the country all persons not legally residents. This decree, which becomes effective on September 20, principally affects a large number of Galicians and those Hungarians who remained after they were ordered to leave the country by a former decree.

Notwithstanding this decree, the Minister of Finance has placed an embargo

on the Vienna Exchange. Stocks of every kind are bought and sold in enormous quantities at the widest fluctuation. The people apparently feel that the crown is becoming almost worthless and that any kind of security is of more value.

SPARTACAN LEADER SLAIN.

**German Strike Instigator's Body
Is Found in Woods.**

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—Hammer, the notorious Spartacan leader at Essen and chief instigator of the general strike last February and insurrection in the Ruhr district, has been assassinated. His body was found in the woods near Remscheid, southeast of Düsseldorf.

BANKS SHOW STEADY GROWTH.

**Total of 141 New Institutions
Chartered in Eight Months.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The steady growth of the national bank system was shown to-day in a report by Comptroller of the Currency Williams for the first eight months of the year.

Charters were granted 141 banks with a capital of \$15,475,000, and approval given for \$21,988,000 increase in the capital of 233 banks. There remain under consideration 244 applications.

MINERS VOTE TO STAY OUT.

**Lackawanna Strikers Refuse to
Let Union Leaders Speak.**

SCHANTON, Pa., Sept. 14.—Striking mine workers of the Lackawanna, Lackawanna and Western Company held a big mass meeting this afternoon at which the strike was endorsed and hope of an early settlement went glimmering.

D. M. Fowler, national organizer, and James Gleason, board member, who sought to urge the men to return to work, were not allowed to speak and both say they will ask for the revocation of the charters of the locals on strike.

All Delaware and Hudson men who have been on strike the past week will return to work to-morrow morning and submit their grievance through the district officer.

To Combat Strike Disorders.

The American Defence Society is seeking the registration of demobilized service men for emergency duty to prevent disorders similar to those caused in Boston by the police strike. Charles Stewart Davies, the president, said that Mayors of each city could call upon citizens having special knowledge of running public utilities in case of labor trouble.

preventing aliens from removing their money from banks. Thus thousands in this class will find themselves expelled within a few days, without being able to get their money. The Polish Government has entered a strong protest.

In the meantime, the city itself lives from hand to mouth, congested beyond description. A large population, composed of idle persons—idle either by choice or necessity—and drifters who have come in from other districts, seeking aimlessly a Mecca here.

Strikes in All Trades.

Strikes prevail in all trades, even professions. The physicians of the Public Health Department threaten to go on strike, complaining that their pay amounts to 4,000 crowns a year, while lamp-lighters receive 11,000 and street car conductors 14,000.

Into the already tangled political and economic situation a new element has just been injected by the formation of the so-called Citizens Committee as an offset to the Workers' Council. It is composed largely of employers of labor, shopkeepers and the mercantile element generally. The programme of the committee, as announced, is practically a demand for the restoration of the Socialists and other groups allied thereto. It seeks to abolish food control and remove the embargo on imports.

An expression of the general uncertainty is given in the orgy of speculation



At Saks To-day

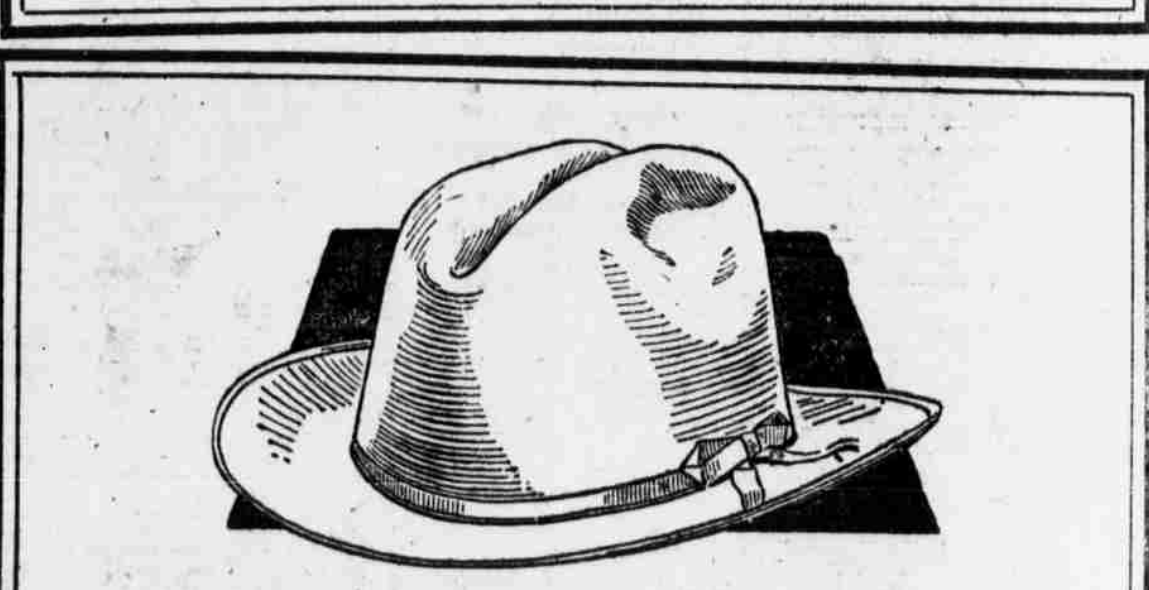
The most important event of its kind announced for many months

A Sale of 3000 Pairs Men's Shoes at \$7.85

To the well-informed shoe man this announcement will have the effect of a jolt, for shoes of this splendid character are unknown in the present market for retail at \$7.85. We feel mighty fortunate in being able to announce such a sale, for nothing is so important to our mind at present as keeping prices down.

Eight distinct styles—the majority in fine quality Calfskin, but also a good selection in Vici Kid and Patent Leather.

Broadway **Saks & Company** At 34th St.



"MALLORY"

In Your New Fall Hat

Will be a Hall Mark of Quality

THE much-envied reputation of Mallory Hats has been built upon quality. Only the finest of fur and trimmings are used in their production; assuring not only length, but also highly satisfactory service.

The New Mallory Hats for Fall are to be seen in New York

Only at Saks

The present output of the great Mallory factories does not in any way meet the present demand, prompting us to advise the selection of your new "Mallory" now!

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For
Latin American News
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Pages 12 and 13

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